

Stephen Duck.

POEMS

Several Subjects:

Written by

STEPHEN DUCK,

Some time a poor THRESHER in a Barn in the County of Wilts, at the Wages of Four Shillings and Six Pence per Week:

Which were publickly Read by the RIGHT HONOURABLE THOMAS EARL of Macclesfield, in the Drawing-Room at Windfor Castle, on Friday the 11th of September, 1730, to Her Majesty. Who was thereupon most graciously pleased to take the Author into Her Royal Protection, by ordering him an Apartment at Kew, near Richmond in Surrey, to live in; and a Salary of Thirty Pounds per Annum, for his better Support and Maintenance.

The Minth Edition.

To which are added,

Several Poems by the fame AUTHOR, not in any former Editions.

Also a Copy of Verses from a MILLER in Ireland to STEPHEN DUCK.

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[Price Six Pence.]



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THE

SHUNAMITE.



EIGN, Heavenly Muses, to affait my Song:

To Heavenly Mules Heavenly Themes belong.

But chiefly Thou, O GOD, my Sout inspire,

And touch my Lips with thy Celetial

If Thou delight's in flow'ry Carmel's Shade, Or Jordan's Stream, from thence I crave thy Aid: Instruct my Tongue, and my low Accents raise. To sing thy Wonders, and display thy Praise. And make th' Inhabitants of Judah's Land Give Ear, and Israel to my Voice attend.

Thus when the Shanamite had made her Prayer, The Crouds promiscuous throng'd around to hear Th' amuzing Tale; while thus her joyful Tongue, Mov'd by the Heavenly Power, began the Song-

Attend, ye Seed of Abram, and give ear,
Whilft I Jebovah's Glorious Acts declare:
From that great Source of Power what Wonders spring,
If he affift my Lays, my Muse shall sing.
My Lord and I, to whom all-bounteous Heaven
His Blessings with no sparing hand had given,

Like faithful Stewards of our wealthy Store. Still lodg'd the Stranger, and reliev'd the Poot. And as Elisha, by divine Command, Came preaching Virtue to a finful Land, He often deign'd to lodge within our Gate, And oft receiv'd an hospitable Treat; A decent Chamber we for him prepar'd; And he, the generous Labour to reward, Honours in Camp or Court to us propos'd, Which I refus'd, and thus my Mind difclos'd: Heaven's King hath plac'd us in a fertile Land, Where he showers down his Gift with copious Hand; Already we enjoy an affluent Store, Why should we be follicitous for more? Give Martial Camps, and Kingly Courts to them Who place their only Blis in fleeting Fame; There let them live in golden Chains of State, And be Unhappy, only to be Great. But let us in our Native Soil remain, Nor barter Happiness for fordid Gain. Here we may feed the Indigent in Peace And cloath the Bare with the superfluous Fleece, And give the weary fainting Pilgrim Eafe. This we prefer to Pomp, and formal Show, Which only ferves to varnish o'er our Woe; Refulgent Ornaments, which drefs the Proud, Objects of Wonder to the gazing Crowd; Yet feldom give Content, or folid Reft, To the vain Man by whom they are posses'd. All Bleffings, but a Child, had Heaven fupply'd, And only that, th' Almighty had deny'd; Which, when made known to the Prophetic Seer, He faid, and I before him didappear, And the first moment I approach'd the Room, He gravely rofe, and did new Looks affume; Not fuch a Wildness and fanatic Mien, With which, some fay, the Delphic Priests are seen,

When they for Mysteries of Fate explain The odd Chimera's of a frantic Brain; But with a grave Majestic Air he stood, And more than Human in his Afpect glow'd: Celestial Grace fat on his radiant Look, And Power diffusive shone before he spoke. Then Thus: Hail! generous Soul! thy pious Cares Are not forgot, nor fruitless are thy Prayers: Propitious Heav'n, thy virtuous Deeds to crown, Shall make thy barren Womb conceive a Son. So spake the Seer, and to compleat my Joy, As he had faid I bore the promis'd Boy. Soon to my Friends the welcome News was known. Who crouded in a-pace to view my Son; Surpriz'd, to hear my unexpected Blifs, And each rejoices for my Happiness. When all had faid, I mov'd my joyful Tongue, And thus, to GOD address'd my grateful Song. O GOD! What Eloquence can fing thy Praife; Or who can fathom thy stupendous Ways? All things obey at thy Divine Command, Thou mak'st a fruitful Field of barren Land: Th' obdurate Rock a fertile Glebe shall be, And bring forth copious Crops, if bid by Thee; Arabia's Defert shall with Plenty smile, And fruitful Vines adorn th'uncultivated Soil. As thus she spake, her Audience raise their Voice. And interrupt her Song, as they rejoice. O Gop! we gladly hear thy mighty Power, And joyfully thy gracious Name adore: All Nature is subservient to thy Word, And shifts her wonted Course t'obey her Lord. We for thy Servant's Joy, our Thanks express; As grows the Child, fo let her Blis increase;

And may thy Delegate, who did preside Over his Native Hour, his Actions guide! And, Ye protecting Angels, that do still

Wait round the Bless'd, preserve him from all Ill;

Inspire

Inspire his Soul with Virtue whilst on Earth,
And be his watchful Guardians until Death,
Then fasely bear — The Dame here wav'd her Hand,
The People straight obey the mute Command:
All filent stand, and all attentive look,
Waiting her Words, while thus she mournful spoke.

All Pleasures are impersect here below; No lasting Joys we wretched Mortals know: And while we wait our growing Happiness, Some fudden Grief destroys the rifing Blifs. E'er Fourteen Years were measured by my Son, (So foon, alas! the greatest Bleffings gone) He in the Harvest to the Reapers goes, To view the bearded Sheaves erect in Rows: Like an embattled Army in the Field; (A new delightful Prospect to the Child!) But either there the fcorching Sun display'd His Heat intense, and on his Vitals preyed; Or fudden Blaft, or Apoplectic Pain, With racking Torture feiz'd his tender Brain: His Spirits failed, he straight began to faint, And vainly to his Father made complaint. The glowing Rose was quickly seen to sade, At once, his Beauty and his Life decay'd.

Soon, at my House, the dismal News I heard; Soon, at my House, the dying Child appear'd. Tembrace him I with fond Affection run, And O! said I, what Pain afflicts my Son? He try'd to speak; but fault'ring, gave a Groan. No perfect Word proceeded from his Tongue, But on his Life the broken Accents hung.

All Means I us'd that might allay his Pain,
And strove to give him Ease, but strove in vain,
Short, and more short he drew his rosy Breath,
Too sure Presage of his approaching Death.
The Blood congeal'd, the heaving Heart beat low;
And his Head dropt with a declining Bow:

Thrice from my Breast to raise himself he try'd, And thrice sunk down again, and, groaning, dy'd. Thus, when with care we have nurs'da beauteous Vine, And taught the docile Branches where to twine:

An eaftern Gale, or some pernicious Frost, Nips the young Tree, and all our Labour's lost.

With Horror chill'd, a-while aghast I stood Viewing the Child, and trembling as I view'd: My Eyes discharg'd their humid Store apace, And Tear succeeded Tear a-down my Face: Scarce my dilated Heart the Grief sustain'd; At length, recovering Speech, I thus complain'd.

Offeeting Joys, inconfrant as the Wind, That only for a Moment please the Mind, Then fly, and leave a Weight of Woe behind! But yet in vain I thus lament and mourn, The Soul once fled shall never more return; And the fair Body now must be convey'd To Earth's dark Bosom, and eternal Shade. Yet let me not prescribe a Bound to Heaven, 'Twas by a Miracle the Child was given; Nor can I think the Wonder is more great, If the departed Soul refumes her Seat. What if I to Mount Carmel halte away, To him who did his mystic Birth display? His powerful Word the Barren fruitful made; His powerful Word, perhaps, may raise the Dead. The famous Tifbbite rais'd a Widow's Son: Elisha has as wond'rous Actions done. When he to fordan's rapid Torrent came, He with the Mantle smote th'impetuous Stream: Obsequious to the Stroke, the Waves divide, And raife a liquid Wall on either Side.

At Jericho, long had the barren Soil
Deceiv'd the Husbandman, and mock'd his Toil;
Yet at his Word it grew a fertile Field,
And pois'nous Springs did wholesome Waters yield.

Nor can he only such great Blessings send, But Curses, if invok'd, on him attend:

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Else

Else how at Betbel call'd he Vengeance down, As a just Scourge on the opprobrious Town? Again when Moab Peace with Ifrael broke, And vainly strove to quit the servile Yoke; Our powerful Kings led forth th' embattled Hoft, Thro' Edom's fultry Wilds and Air adust, Where the Confed'rate Troops no Water found; Dry were the Springs, and sterile was the Ground: The Captains wanted Strength, and Courage fail'd, When Thirst and Foes at once the Host assail'd. The Kings to him their joint Petitions made, And fainting Soldiers crav'd his timely Aid; Nor crav'd in vain: The powerful Word he spake, And flowing Waters form'd a spacious Lake; The shining Streams advance their humid Train, And Edom's Wilds foon grow a liquid Plain. Not in more plenty did the Waters run Out of the Rock, when struck by Amram's Son. And who can that amazing Act forget, Which he perform'd to pay the Widow's Debt? Whose quantity of Oil one Pot contain'd, Yet num'rous Veffels fill'd before 'twas drain'd. Then he who fuch stupendous Acts has done, If God propitious prove, can raise my Son. So faying, up I caught the Child with speed, And laid it on the facred Prophet's Bed; Then call'd my Servant to prepare the Steed. Penfive and fad, my mourning Hufband faid, Fain would I from this Journey thee diffuade: No God to day the Prophet does inspire, Nor can he aught reveal thou doft require. To whom thus I: Rather than fink, attempt my Hopes to raife, Tell me no more of Ceremonial Days, His God is present still, and hears him when he prays. Thus faid: urging my Steed with eager hafte, Swift as the Mountain Roe, the Plains I past;

O'er Hills and Dales my Journey I pursu'd,
Nor slack'd my Pace till slow'ry Carmel view'd:
On whose delightful Brow, in cool Retreat
Among the curling Vines, the Prophet sat;
Whose twining Arms a beauteous Arbour made;
The beauteous Arbour form'd a grateful Shade:
The fanning Zephyrs gently play'd around,
And shook the trembling Leaves, and swept the
Ground;

Down humbly at his Feet I proflate fell,

Submiss, and, weeping, told the mournful Tale.
Calm and compose thy anxious Mind, said he,
Tears can't revoke th' Almighty's fix'd Decree.
We live and die, and both as he thinks fit;
He may command, but Mortals must submit.
Death is a Debt we all to Nature owe,
And not an Evil, but when counted so.
Yet if of Heaven I can my Suit obtain,
Thy Child shall live, and thou rejoice again.
Thus said, with Looks divine his Staff he views,
As if some powerful Charm he wou'd insuse;
Then calls his Servant hastily and said,
On the Child's Face see this discreetly laid:
Th' obsequious Servant his Command obey'd.

O Thou, faid I, on whom my Hope depends,
Do not transfer this Work to Servant's Hands!
If thou thy felf refuse with me to go,
Here to the list'ning Vines I'll vent my Woe;
Still prostrate lie, lamenting for my Son,
'Till every Hill prove vocal to my Moan.
More had I said, but Grief the Words suppress'd;
Yet Sighs and silent Tears explain'd the rest.

At length he from his verdant Seat arose, And hastily a-down the Mountain goes To Shunem; we with speed our way pursue, The City soon appears within our View; And the returning Servant at the Gate, Pensive and sad without Success, we met: 3

The beauteous Child by Death still vanquish'd lay; Still Death insulted o'er the beauteous Prey: 'Till to the House the sacred Seer was come, And with supernal power approach'd the Room.

By the dead Child a while he pensive stood,
Then from the Chamber put the mournful Croud:
That done to God he made his ardent Prayer,
And breath'd upon the Child with vital Air:
And now the Soul resumes her pristine Seat,
And now the Heart begins again to beat;
A second Life diffuses o'er the Dead,
And Death repuls'd, inglorious doth recede.

Thus when a prowling Wolf hath stoln a Lamb, He sternly guards it from the bleating Dam; But if the Keeper comes he quits his Prey, And, lowing, with Reluctance makes away.

And now the Prophet to my longing Arms Refigns the Child, with more than wonted Charms; The blufby Rose shone fresher in his Face, And Beauty smil'd with a superior Grace.

So when Heaven's Lamp that rules the genial Day, Behind the fable Moon pursues his way, Affrighted Mortals, when th' Eclipse is o'er, Relieve him more illustrious than before.

Here ends the Dame, and the promiscuous Throng, With Hallelujahs thus conclude the Song:
Righteous and Good art Thou, Lord Good of Host, And all thy Works are wonderful and just;
Both Life and Death are in thy powerful Hand;
Both Life and Death obey thy great Command:
By Thy great Power the Heavens and Earth are aw'd, Then let the Heavens and Earth adore their Goo.
Thou glorious Sun, that measur'st all our Days,
Rising and Setting, still advance his Praise.
Thou Moon, and ye less glitt'ring Orbs that dance Round this Terrestrial Globe, his Praise advance:
Ye liquid Seas, still waving to and fro,
Praise when ye ebb, and praise him when ye slow:

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Ye wand'ring Rivers, and each purling Stream, As ye purfue your Course, his Praise proclaim: Ye Dews, and Mists, and humid Vapours, all Praise when ye rise, and praise him when ye fall: But chiefly Israel, who so oft do'st view His powerful Works, his daily Praise renew.

The THRESHER'S LABOUR.

Which to her Patron's Hand the Muse conveys, Deign to accept; 'tis just She Tribute bring To him whose Bounty gives her Life to sing: To him whose generous Favours tune her Voice, And bid her 'midst her Poverty rejoice.

Inspir'd by These, she dare herself prepare, To sing the Toils of each revolving Year: Those endless Toils, which always grow anew, And the poor Thresher's destin'd to pursue; Ev'n these with pleasure can the Muse rehearse, When You, and Gratitude, command the Verse.

Soon as the Harvest hath laid bare the Plains,
And Barns well filled reward the Farmer's Pains,
What Corn each Sheaf will yeild, intent to hear,
And guess from thence the Profits of the Year;
Or else impending Ruin to prevent,
By paying, timely threat'ning Landlord's Rent,
He calls his Threshers forth: Around we stand,
With deep Attention waiting his Command:
To each our Tasks he readily divides,
And pointing, to our different Stations guides.
As he directs to different Barns we go;
Here two for Wheat, and there for Barley two.
But first, to shew what he expects to find,
These Words, or Words like these, disclose his Mind:

So dry the Corn was carried from the Field, So easily 'twill Thresh so well 'twill Yield; Sure large Days Work I well may hope for now; Come, ftrip, and try, let's fee what you can do. Divested of our Cloaths, with Flail in Hand, At a just Distance, Front to Front; we stand; And first the Threshall's gently swung, to prove Whether with just Exactness it will move: That once fecure, more quick we whirl them round, From the strong Planks our Crab tree Staves rebound And ecchoing Barns return the rattling Sound. Now in the Air our knotty Weapons fly; And now with equal Force descend from high: Down one, one up, fo well they keep the Time, The Cyclops Hammers could not truer chime; Nor with more heavy Scrokes could Æina groan, When Vulcan forged the Arms for Thetis' Son. In briny Streams our Sweat descends apace, Drops from our Locks, or trickles down our Face. No intermission in our Works we know; The noify Threshall must for ever go. Their Master absent, others safely play: The fleeping Threshall doth itself betray. Nor yet the tedious Labour to beguile, And make the passing Minutes sweetly smile, Can we, like Shepherds, tell a merry Tale? The Voice is loft, drown'd by the noify Flail. But we may think ——— Alas! what pleafing thing Here to the Mind can the dull Fancy bring? The Eye beholds no pleafant Object here: No chearful Sound diverts the lift'ning Ear. The Shepherd well may tune his Voice to fing, Inspir'd by all the Beauties of the Spring: No Fountains murmur here, no Lambkins play, No Linnets warble and no Fields look gay; Tis all a dull and melancholy Scene, Fit only to provoke the Muses Spleen. When

When footy Peafe we thresh, you scarce can know Our native Colour, as from Work we go; The Sweat, and Dust, and suffocating Smoke. Make us fo much like Ethiopians look: We scare our Wives, when Evening brings us home; And frighted Infants think the Bug-bear come. Week after Week we this dull Task pursue, Unless when winnowing Days produce a new; A new indeed, but frequently a worfe, The Threshall yields but to the Master's Curse: He counts the Bushels, counts how much a Day, Then fwears we've idled half our Time away. Why look ye, Rogues! D'ye think that this will do? Your Neighbours thresh as much again as you. Now in our Hands we wish our noify Tools; To drown the hated Names of Rogues and Fools: But wanting those, we just like School-boys look, When th'Angry Mafter views the Blotted Book: They cry their Ink was faulty, and their Pen; We, The Corn threshes bad, 'twas cut too green. But now the Winter hides his hoary Head, And Nature's Face is with new Beauty spread; The Spring appears, and kind refreshing Showers New clothethe Fieldwith Grafs, and deck with Flowers. Next her, the ripening Summer preffes on, And Sol begins his longest Stage to run: Before the Door our welcome Master stands, And tells us the ripe Grass requires our Hands. The long much-wish'd Intelligence imparts Life to our Looks, and Spirit to our Hearts: We wish the happy Season may be fair, And joyful, long to breathe in opener Air. This Change of Labour feems to give much Eafe; And does, at least, Imagination please. With Thoughts of Happiness our Joy's complete, There's always Bitter mingled with the Sweet. When Morn does thro' the Eaftern Windows peep, Strait from our Beds we ftart and shake off Sleep; This

This new Employ with eager hafte to prove, This new Employ become fo much our Love: Alas! that human Joys should change so soon, Even this may bear another Face at Noon! The Birds falute us as to work we go, And a new Life feems in our Breafts to glow. A-cross one's Shoulder hangs a Scythe well fteel'd, The Weapon destin'd to unclothe the Field: T'other supports the Whetstone, Scrip, and Beer; That for our Scythes, and These our selves to chear. And now the Field defign'd our Strength to try Appears, and meets at last our longing Eye; The Grafs and Ground each chearfully furveys, Willing to fee which way th'Advantage lays. As the best Man, each claims the foremost Place, And our first Work seems but a sportive Race: With rapid Force our well-whet Blades we drive, Strain every Nerve and Blow for Blow we give: Tho' but this Eminence the Foremost gains, Only t' excel the rest in Toil and Pains. But when the fcorching Sun is mounted high, And no kind Barns with friendly Shades are night Our weary Scythes entangled in the Grafs, And Streams of Sweat run trickling down a-pace; Our sportive Labour we too late lament, And wish that Strength again, we vainly spent, Thus in the Morn a Courfer I have feen, With headlong Fury scour the level Green, Or mount the Hills, if Hills are in his way, As if no Labour could his Fire allay, Till the meridian Sun with fultry Heat, And piercing Beams hath bath'd his Sides in Sweat; The lengthen'd Chace scarce able to sustain, He measures back the Hills and Dales with pain. With Heat and Labour fir'd our Scythes we quit, Search out a shady Tree, and down we fit; From Scrip and Bottle hope new strength to gain's' But Scrip and Bottle too are try'd in vain. Down

Down our parch'd Throats we scarce the Bread can get, And quite o'er-spent with Toil, but faintly eat; Nor can the Bottle only answer all, Alas! the Bottle and the Beer's too small, Our Time slides on, we move from off the Grass, And each again betakes him to his Place. Not eager now, as late, our Strength to prove, But all contented regular to move: Often we whet, as often view the Sun, To fee how near his tedious Race is run; At length he veils his radiant Face from Sight. And bids the weary Traveller good-night: Homewards we move, but so much spent with Toil, We walk but flow, and rest at every Stile. Our good expecting Wives, who think we stay, Got to the Door, foon eye us in the way; Then from the Pot the Dumpling's catch'd in hafte, And homely by it's fide the Bacon's plac'd. Supper and Sleep by Morn new Strength fupply, And out we fet again our Works to try: But not so early quite, nor quite fast, As to our Cost we did the Morning past. Soon as the rifing Sun hath drank the Dew, Another Scene is opened to our View; Our Master comes, and at his Heels a Throng, Of prattling Females, arm'd with Rake and Prong: Prepar'd, whilft he is here, to make his Hay; Or, If he turns his Back, prepar'd to play. But here, or gone, fure of this Comfort still, Here's Company, so they may chat their fill: And were their Hands as active as their Tongues, How nimbly then would move their Rakes and Prongs? The Grafs again is spread upon the Ground, Till not a vacant Place is to be found; And while the piercing Sua-beams on it thine, The Haymakers have time allowed to dine: That foon dispatch'd they still fit on the Grond, And the brisk Chat renew'd a fresh goes round: All

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All talk at once, but feeming all to fear,
That all they speak so well, the rest won't here;
By quick degrees so high their Notes they strain,
That Standers by can nought distinguish plain:
So loud their Speech, and so confus'd their Noise,
Scarce puzzled Eccho can return a Voice;
Yet spite of this, they bravely all go on,
Each scorns to be, or feem to be, outdone:
Till (unobserv'd before) a low'ring Sky,
Fraught with black Clouds, proclaims a Shower nigh;
The tattling Croud can scarce their Garments gain,
Before descends the thick impetuous Rain:
Their noisy Prattle all at once is done,
And to the Hedge they all for Shelter run.

Thus have I feen on a bright Summer's Day,
On fome green Brake a Flock of Sparrows play;
From Twig to Twig, from Bush to Bush they fly;
And with continu'd Chirping fill the Sky;
But on a Sudden, if a Storm appears,
Their chirping Noise no longer dins your Ears
They fly for Shelter to the thickest Bush,
There silent sit, and all at once is hush.
But better Fate succeeds this rainy Day,
And little Labour serves to make the Hay;
Fast as 'tis cut, so kindly thines the Sun,
Turn'd once or twice, the pleasing Work is done:
Next Day the Cocks appear in equal Rows,
Which the glad Master in safe Reeks bestows.

But now the Field we must no longer range, And yet, hard Fate! still Work for Work we change. Buck to the Barns again in haste we're sent, Where lately so much Time we pensive spent: Not pensive now; we bless the friendly Shade, And to avoid the parching Sun are glad.

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But few Days here we're destin'd to remain. Before our Mafter calls us forth again: For Harvest now, says he, yourselves prepare, The ripen'd Harvest now demands your Care. Early next Morn I shall disturb your Rest, Get all things ready, and be quickly dreft. Strict to his Word, scarce the next Dawn appears, Before his hafty Summons fills our Ears. Obedient to his Call, straight up we get, And finding foon our Company complete; With him, our Guide, we to the Wheat Field go; He, to appoint, and we, the Work to do. Ye Reapers, cast your Eyes around the Field, And view the Scene it's different Beauties yield: Then look again, with a more tender Eye, To think how foon it must in Ruin lie. For once fet in, where-e'er our Blows we deal, There's no refisting of the well-whet Steel: But here or there, where-e're our Course we bend, Sure Defolation does our Steps attend. Thus, when Arabia's Sons, in hopes of Prey, To fome more fertile Country take their way; How beauteous all things in the Morn appear, There Villages, and pleasing Cots are here, So many pleasing Objects meet the Sight, The ravish'd Eye could willing gaze 'till Night: But long e'er then, where-e're their Troops have past, Those pleasant Prospects lie a gloomy Waste.

The Morning past, we sweat beneath the Sun, And but uneasily our Work goes on. Before us we perplexing Thistles find, And Corn blown adverse with the russling Wind: Behind our Backs the Female Gleaners wait, Who sometimes stoop, and sometimes hold a Chat. Each Morn we early rise, go late to Bed, And lab'ring hard, a painful Life we lead:

For Toils, scarce ever ceasing, press us now, Rest never does, but on the Sabbath show, And barely that, our Master will allow. Nor, when afleep, are we secure from Pain, We then perform our Labours o'er again. Our mimic Fancy always reftlefs feems, And what we act awake she acts in Dreams. Hard Fate! Our Labours ev'n in Sleep don't cease, Scarce Hercules e'er felt such Toils as these. At length in Rows stand up the well-dry'd Corn, A grateful Scene, and ready for the Barn. Our well-pleas'd Mafter views the Sight with Joy, And we for carrying all our Force employ. Confusion soon o'er all the Field appears, And flunning Clamours fill the Workmens Ears: The Bells, and clashing Whips, alternate found, And rattling Waggons thunder o'er the Ground. The Wheat got in, the Peafe and other Grain, Share the same Fate, and soon leave bare the Plain: In noify Triumph the last Load moves on, And loud Huzza's proclaim the Harvest done. Our Mafter joyful at the welcome Sight, Invites us all to feast with him at Night. A Table plentifully spread we find, And Juggs of humming Beer to chear the Mind; Which he, too generous, pushes on so fast, We think no Toils to come, nor mind the past. But the next Morning foon reveals the Cheat, When the same Toils we must again repeat: To the same Barns again must back return, To labour there for room for next Year's Corn. Thus, as the Year's revolving Course goes round, No respite from our Labour can be found: Like Sysiphus, our Work is never done, Continually rolls back the reftless Stone:

Now growing Labours still succeed the past, And growing always new, must always last.

On POVERTY.

Here is no Ill on Earth which Mortals fly With fo much Dread as abject Poverty. O despicable Name! We Thee to shun, On every other Evil blindly run. For fear of Thee, diftruftful Niggards go In tatter'd Rags, and starve their Bodies too; And still are poor, for fear of being fo. For fear of Thee, the Trader swears and vows His Wares are good, altho' his Conscience knows That he hath us'd his utmost Art and Skill, Their Faults and Imperfections to conceal. The Sailor terrify'd with Thoughts of Thee, Boldly attempts the Dangers of the Sea: From east to west, o'er Rocks and Quick-Sands steers, 'Tis Poverty, 'tis that alone he fears. The Soldier too, whom nought but Thee can scare, In hopes of Plunder, bravely meets the War: To fly from Poverty, he runs on Death, And shews he prizes Riches more than Breath. Strange Terror of Mankind! by Thee misled, Not Conscience, Quick-Sands, Rocks, or Death, they dread: And yet thou art no formidable Foe, Except to little Souls, who think Thee fo. Tis only the Imagination, that The blunted Edge of Poverty can whet. 'Tis fervile Fear that does affright us most; 'Tis that transforms a Shadow to a Ghost. Thus when a tim'rous Man, in Fears grown old, Reminds the Fairy Tails his Nurse has told; In the dark Night he oft will fideways fquint, And fees a Gobbling, when there's nothing in't.

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Contented Poverty's no dismal Thing.

Free from the Cares unweildly Riches bring:
At distance both alike deceive our View,
Nearer approach'd, they take another Hue.
The poor Man's Labour relishes his Meat;
His Morsel's pleasant, and his Rest is sweet.
The Little, Nature craves, we find with ease;
Too much but surfeits into a Disease:
And what we have, more than we can enjoy,
Instead of satisfying, does but cloy.

But should we in another Prospect take it; Was Poverty fo hideous as they make it; That steady Man is worthy of our Praise, Who in Diffress, or pinch'd with Hunger, says, Let Poverty, or Want, be what it will, It does proceed from God, therefore's no Ill. How does his great heroic Soul afpire Above that fordid Wealth the rest admire! His noble Thoughts are fixed on Things above, Where by true Faith, he sees the God of Love Hold forth th' attractive Prize, which makes him run His mortal Race, to gain th' immortal Crown. Not all the Snares a crafty Dev'l can lay, Can intercept, or stop him in his Way; His God-like Soul purfues the Thing that's good, And foars above the common Multitude.

Not all the fcornful Infults of the Proud,
Nor Cenfures of the base and groveling Croud:
Not Poverty, in all her Terrors drest,
Can shake the solid Quiet of his Breast.
Unmov'd he stands, against the worst of Foes,
And mocks the Darts which adverse Fortune throws;
Calm and compos'd amidst or Ease or Pain,
Enjoys that true Content, which others seek in vain.

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So stands a fixed Rock, losty and steep, Within the Confines of the briny Deep:
Lash'd by the foaming Surges on each Side,
Yet can't-be shaken by th' indignant Tide.

Then why should Fantoms discompose the Mind, Or Woes, so far from real, fright Mankind? Since Wealth is but imaginary Fame, Since Poverty is nothing but a Name; Since both from God's unerring Hand are sent, Lord, give me neither, give me but Content.

Honour'D SIR,

HAVE before the Time prescribed by you, Expos'd my weak Productions to your View. 'T had been unjust so long to make you wait, For what at last had scarce been worth your Sight: And only hopes for Pardon at your Hand, Because produc'd to Light by your Command. Haply you might expect some finish'd Ode, Or sacred Song, made to the Praise of Gov. A glorious Thought, and laudable! O then Think on th' illiterate Soul that guides the Pen; Ill suit such Tasks with one that holds the Plow, Such lofty Subjects with a Fate so low.

Alas! Great SIR, was but your Learning mine;
And I, like you, a Fav'rite of the Nine;
Sacred Parnassus' Top I soon would climb,
And find a Hero worthy of my Rhyme.
My well-chose Subject then I'd treat with Sense,
And grace each Line with Art and Eloquence.

I would not fing of Troy, or ancient Greece; Of fage Ulysses, or of Priam's Race; Or any of these sictious Sons of Fame; Pagans unworthy of a Christian's Theme.

Much

Much nobler Thoughts my grateful Voice should raise, In lofty Strains, to Great Messiab's Praise: With Joy I'd fing of his stupendous Birth, And paint his God-like Virtues whil'st on Earth: Then with reluctance, horror, and furprize, I'd mournfully recite his Agonies; I'd trace the heavenly Hero to the Tree, And shew how God in Man expir'd for me. Next in Heroic Numbers would I tell, How the third Day he 'rose, and vanquish'd Hell; Subdu'd the Grave, and Death victoriously, And gave us Earnest of Eternity. Such noble Subjects shou'd my Lays excite; And You, Great Patron, wou'd in fuch delight: Grateful to me, when you well pleas'd shou'd view Th' accomplish'd facred Piece inscrib'd to you.

But in Messiah's Cause I can't proceed,
Lest when I strive to praise him, I degrade.
My Fate, unkind, compels me to be mute,
Because of Learning I am destitute;
By which no Thought, tho' well conceiv'd, can rise
To full Persection, but in Embryo dies.
Yet my unpolish'd Soul would fain produce,
And bring forth something, though 'tis of no use.

Thus in the Country often have I found, (Thro' flothful Man's neglect) a Plat of Ground Waste and uncultivated, void of Seeds, Producing nothing but the rankest Weeds.

But why stand I my Fate accusing so?
The Field calls me to Labour, I must go.
The Cow lows after Meat; the hungry Steed,
Neighing, complains he wants his usual Feed.
Then, SIR, adieu! Accept what you did crave,
And be propitious to your humble Slave,

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On the Queen's Grotto.

OW blush, CALYPSO, 'tis but just to yield, That all your mosfy Caves are here excell'd. See how the Walls in humble form advance With careless Pride, and simple Elegance; See Art and Nature strive with equal Grace, And Fancy charm'd with what she can't surpass. Flow swiftly, THAMES, and flowing still proclaim This Building's Beauty, and the Builder's Fame; Tell-Indian Seas thy Naïads here have feen The fweetest Grotto, and the wifest QUEEN. Whose Royal Presence blest this humble Seat; How small the Mansion, and the Guest how great! So Angels fat in CANAAN's fweet Abodes; So rural shades were honour'd with the Gods: Here may her Soul th' Almighty's Wonders trace, Far as the Worthies that adorn the Place; Whose awful Busts around the Grot appear The brightest Stars in Learning's Hemisphere; Their Fathers dimly view'd the dawning Ray; They rose like Suns, and brought a flood of Day. But cease, my Muse, and cast thy wond'ring Eyes Where PHOEBUS' lofty Domes * majestick rife; Whose tuneful Trains have fung this Grotto's Praise Contending each till each deferves the Bays. O pardon me, ye learned Sons of Fame, Who faintly after you attempt the Theme; Nor think I rival your poetick Fires, My Queen commands, and Gratitude inspires: And you, Imperial Foundress, deign to smile, Nor forn the leaft, the latest Muse's Toil, Who brings the tardy Off'ring of her Lays, The first in Duty, tho' the last in Praise.

Verses by a Miller in Ireland, to Stephen Duck.

STEPHEN, STEPHEN, if thy gentler Ear Can yet a ruftick Verse unruffled hear; Receive these Lines, but look not for much Skill, Nor yet for Smoothness from a Water-Mill. I near the Hopper stand with dusty Coat, And, if my Mouth be open, dusty Throat. The Stones, the Wheels, the Water make a din: Hogs grunt without, or fqueeks a Rat within. To meditate fweet Verse, is this a Place? Or, will the Muses such a Mansion grace? Think when thy Flail rebounded from the Floor, Was't then you made the Shunamite? - no fure. And can I write! ah! make my Cafe your own, A Miller Poet, let a Thresher own. Smooth-gliding Thames now bids thy Notes refine, And Royal Richmond's Shades and Caroline. The wond'rous Grotto may thy Song inspire; The Foundress influence like celestial Fire. Were I a while from noise and dust releas'd, And Sacks, and Horses, and the Mooter chest; And could I fee that Hermitage, even I, As well as you my little Skill might try The fplendid Scene attempting to recite: Princes can build - and shall not Poets write? But the good Queen, as Fame acquaints us here, Does ev'ry way so excellent appear, Around her fuch diffusive Bounty sheds, So constant in the Path of Glory treads, That they who know her Nobleness of Mind, Not much t' admire in Works of Art can find. Should she build Palaces that charm the Sight, Her God-like Virtues would give more Delight. Should

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Should she command high Pyramids to frame, Her fair Perfections wou'd more Wonder claim. The Grotto, Stephen, no hard Task has been; But, where's an equal Pen to such a Queen.

Proper Ingredients to make a Sceptick, by STEPHEN DUCK.

A Little Learning, twenty Grains of Sense,
Reserve a double Share of Ignorance:
Insuse a little Wit into the Scull,
Which never fails to make a mighty Fool;
Two drams of Faith, two Tons of Doubting next,
Let all be with the Dregs of Reason mixt;
These jarring Seeds when in his Nature sown,
He'll censure all things, but approve of none.

To The Rev. Dr FREIND, on his quitting Westminster School.

F void of Art my languid Verse appears, Forgive, O Freind, a Bard that writes in Tears. Rude are the Lays which only Grief adorns And dull the Muses when Apollo mourns. When Science trembles o'er Minerva's Shrine To fee her fav'rite Priest his Charge resign. Yet why shou'd Grief debase his glorious Name? Or blast the Bays his Merits justly claim? No venal View his noble Temper sways; He quits with Honour what he kept with Praise. As fome wife Leader in fuccessful Wars, Worn out with Age, and cover'd o'er with Scars, Refigns the Post he bravely hath fustain'd, Crown'd with the Palm his former Valour gain'd; D 2 Sa So thou, paternal Sage, may'st now repose, Nor feek new Laurels to adorn thy Brows. Review thy Toils, and fee what polish'd Peers Honour thy forming Hand, and studious Cares. Let Learned Carteret, elegant of Tafte, Confess the Mould in which his Mind was cast. Let Harvey's Muse her Tutor's Worth proclaim; And Pelbam's Royal Trust declare thy Fame; Pelbam, in whose capacious Soul we find The Scholar, Statesman, and the Patriot join'd. Nor shall the tender Plants that round thee stand, E'er prove ungrateful to the Planter's Hand: Water'd by thee, their well fix'd Roots extend, Their Branches flourish, and the Fruits ascend, While pleafing Hope with Expectation fmiles, To reap the future Product of thy Toils: Intent to fee thy Pupils shining forth, Whose Actions soon shall better speak thy Worth; When in the Train of Senators they come Refin'd with all the Arts of Greece and Rome: Whilst in each Act their prudent Counsels shew Their Mafter's Loyalty and Learning too. Thus have thy Precepts made thy Province shine, And ev'n Minerva's Atbens yield to Thine.



The following ingenious Pieces, we hope will not be thought improperly placed here.

On STEPHEN DUCK.

Duck! preferr'd by bounteous Queen,
To cackle Verse on Richmond Green:
Wild Duck in Genius! You on high
Soar with bold Wing: our rhyming Fry
Are Tame Ones, and not made to fly.

3

All glorious Souls, who e'er have been, Some leffer Beings usher in.
One hardly worthy to unloose,
The leathern Thongs that tie thy Shoes,
We judge, did fix his Eye on thee,
In his Duck Island Prophecy:
Where, now fulfill'd, we Sense explore,
Dark, (as it should be) all before.

Thy Notes our Ears with Pleasure treat, So very Wild, so very Sweet: More than Amphion thou hast done, And raised Walls, which prove thy own. [30]

This, STEPHEN, if there's Faith in News,
Preferment, Heaven open'd views,
And yet, by Sovereign Goodness own'd,
By Criticks hands escapes unston'd.
O sent in mercy to these Times!
With Vigour Threst our modern Rhymes:
Much Stalk from little Grain withdraw,
And save our Pence in buying Straw.
No chaffy Bard dare thee assail,
There is no Fence against a Flail.
Our dangerous State we all discern,
And setch Dictators from the Barn.





To Mr STEPHEN DUCK, the Celebrated Wiltshire Poet and Thresher, on his late Preferment by Her Majesty.

OLD Homer, tho' a Bard divine,
(If not by Fame bely'd)
Stroll'd about Greece; old Ballads fung;
A Beggar liv'd and dy'd.

Fam'd Milton too, our British Bard,
Who as divinely wrote,
Sung like an Angel, but in vain;
And dy'd not worth a Groat.

Thrice happy Duck! a milder Fate
Thy Genius does attend:
Well haft thou thresh'd thy Barns and Brains,
To make a Queen thy Friend.

O! may she still new Favours grant,
And make the Laurel thine!
Then shall we see next New-Year's Ode,
By far the last outshine.

FINIS.

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